

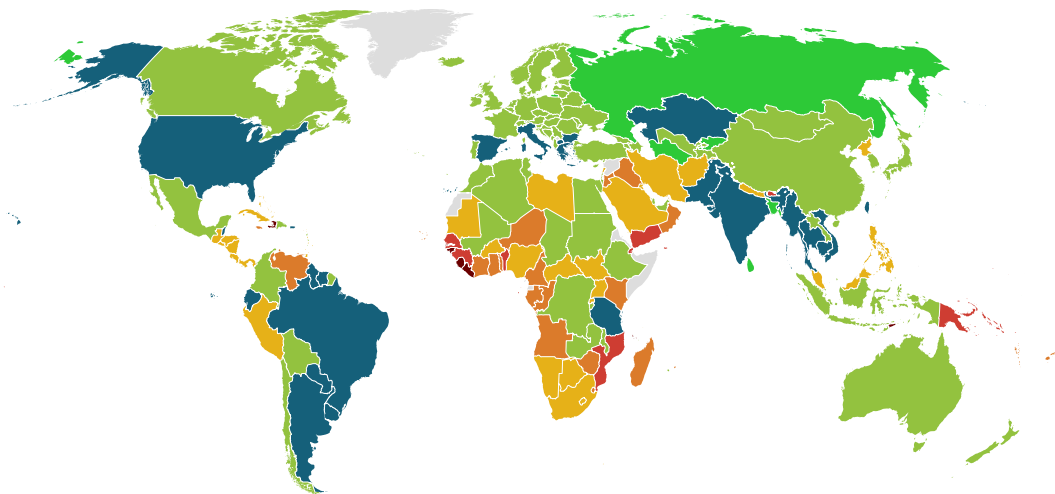
# Food Import Vulnerability Index (%) of Rice

Click on the buttons below to see data for the different commodities. The term "**All 15 staple foods**" covers both main and secondary agricultural products below.

All 15 staple foods | Wheat | Rice | Maize

Sorghum | Millet | Beans | Groundnuts | Soybeans | Cassava | Yams | Potatoes

Sweet Potatoes | Plantains | Vegetable oil | Sugar



## Food import vulnerability index

■ Exporter ■ Negligible (0-9%) ■ Very low (10-19%) ■ Very low (10-19%) ■ Medium (30-39%) ■ High (40-49%) ■ Very high (50% or more)

*The commodity-level Food Import Vulnerability Index (FIVI) is the geometric mean of three components: the share of calories from the commodity, the share of domestic consumption that is imported, and the share of the population that is food insecure.*

*Rice: The most vulnerable countries regarding rice are Liberia, Gambia, and Guinea-Bissau, with index values of 61, 59, and 59, respectively. Dependence on imports and the fact that this product covers between 35% and 47% of caloric needs explains this trend.*

**Exporters:** Defined as countries that export the commodity so they are not vulnerable to world price increases. Other categories are importing countries classified based on the level of the commodity-specific FIVI score.

Map: Soonho Kim, Nicholas Minot, Rob Vos, Sediqa Zaki, Pierre Mamboundou, and Daeun Ko • Source: FAO Food Balance Sheets